

any of them, or the person or persons, or corporation, whose duty it is to pay the same, or any party to the cause or matter, or in interest, shall be entitled to apply by petition or motion for the discharge of such order; and such order, or the refusal to discharge the same, shall be subject to the same right of appeal as that given in sections 199-201.

This section referred to in construing section 201—see note thereto. *Baker v. Baker*, 108 Md. 272.

1904, art. 16, sec. 194. 1888, art. 16, sec. 181. 1886, ch. 441.

203. All orders or writs issued under the four foregoing sections shall bind any person or persons, or corporation, against whom the same may be passed or issued, from the time when the passing or issuing of the same shall come to the knowledge of such person or persons, or corporation, by service or otherwise.

This section referred to in construing section 201—see note thereto. *Baker v. Baker*, 108 Md. 272.

Ibid. sec. 195. 1888, art. 16, sec. 182. 1860, art. 16, sec. 124. 1785, ch. 72.
1790, ch. 60. 1816, ch. 154. 1818, chs. 133, 193. 1828, ch. 184.
1831, ch. 311. 1833, ch. 150.

204. No decree *pro confesso* shall be passed against an infant or insane defendant under the preceding sections relating to process; but such infant or insane defendant shall be proceeded against according to the provisions of this article relating specially to infants and persons *non compotes mentis*.

A nominal decree "*pro confesso*," held to be actually an interlocutory decree. Who is entitled to rely upon a violation of this section? *Dungan v. Vondersmith*, 49 Md. 251.

As to decrees *pro confesso*, see sec. 149, *et seq.*

Ibid. sec. 196. 1888, art. 16, sec. 183. 1886, ch. 334.

205. If it appear to the court, either from the pleadings or otherwise, that there is a question of law in any case, which it would be convenient to have decided before any evidence is given, or any question or issue of fact is tried, the court may make an order accordingly, and may direct such question of law to be raised for the opinion of the court, either by special case or in such other manner as the court may deem expedient; and all such proceedings as the decisions of such questions of law may render unnecessary may therefore be stayed.

This section followed. *McEvoy v. Security Fire Ins. Co.*, 110 Md. 277; *Murphy v. Wheatley*, 102 Md. 502; *Ridgely v. Cross*, 83 Md. 168. *Cf. Wickes v. Wickes*, 98 Md. 334.

An order of court answering a question raised under this section, held to be an appealable order being in the nature of a final decree. *Buckler v. Safe Deposit Co.*, 115 Md. —.

See art. 75, sec. 124.

Ibid. sec. 197. 1888, art. 16, sec. 184. Rule 47.

206. Any person interested, or claiming to be interested, in any question cognizable by a court of equity, as to the construction of any statute, deed, will, or other instrument of writing, or as to any other matter falling within the original jurisdiction of such court, or made